

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A medicament-containing particle wherein an unpleasant taste of the medicament is alleviated, even if not using any coating or microcapsulation technique, which is obtainable by mixing and granulating a composition comprising the following ingredients:

- (1) the medicament with an unpleasant taste,
- (2) methylcellulose, and
- (3) mannitol,

wherein the amount of the methylcellulose is about 0.8 to about 10 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the medicament with an unpleasant taste, and the amount of the mannitol is about 0.3 to about 12 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the methylcellulose.

2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 wherein the amount of the methylcellulose is about 0.8 to about 5 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the medicament with an unpleasant taste.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 or 4 wherein the amount of the mannitol is about 0.5 to about 12 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the methylcellulose.

7. (Previously Presented) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 or 4 wherein the amount of the mannitol is about 0.7 to about 7.5 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the methylcellulose.

8. (Previously Presented) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 wherein the mannitol is D-mannitol.

9. (Previously Presented) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 wherein the medicament with an unpleasant taste is 4-amino-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-N-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-morpholinyl]methyl]benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Previously Presented) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 which is obtainable by mixing and granulating a composition comprising the following ingredients:

- (1) ( $\pm$ )-4-amino-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-N-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-morpholinyl]methyl]benzamide citrate dihydrate as a medicament,
- (2) methylcellulose, and
- (3) D-mannitol,

wherein the amount of the methylcellulose is about 0.8 to about 10 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of ( $\pm$ )-4-amino-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-N-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-morpholinyl]-methyl]benzamide citrate, and

the amount of the D-mannitol is about 0.5 to about 12 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the methylcellulose.

11. (Previously Presented) A solid preparation comprising the medicament-containing particle set forth in claim 1 and other pharmaceutically acceptable ingredients for pharmaceutical preparation.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The solid preparation according to claim 11 wherein the solid preparation is in the form of a tablet or a pill.

14. (Previously Presented) The solid preparation according to claim 11 wherein the solid preparation is in the form of a granule, a fine granule or a powder.

15. (Previously Presented) The solid preparation according to claim 11 which is an intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating preparation.

16. (Original) The solid preparation according to claims 15 wherein the intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating preparation is in the form of a tablet.

17. (Previously Presented) The solid preparation according to claim 15 wherein the intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating preparation is in the form of a granule, a fine granule, or a powder.

18. (Previously Presented) The intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating preparation set forth in claim 15 which is characterized by the following properties:

(i) disintegrating within 40 seconds on a tongue of a healthy adult with his mouth closed and without chewing,

(ii) dissolving at a substantial dissolution rate of 85% or more after 15 minutes according to the dissolution test described in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia XIV [using Method 2 (50 rpm) for tablets or Method 1 (50 rpm) for the form of a granule, a fine granule, or a powder, resolution medium : 900 mL of water], and

(iii) not substantially feeling an unpleasant taste on setting the preparation in buccal cavity.

19. (Previously Presented) A composition for preparing the intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating preparation set forth in claim 15, which comprises

(a) a medicament-containing particle wherein an unpleasant taste of the medicament is alleviated, which is obtainable by mixing and granulating a composition comprising the medicament with an unpleasant taste, methylcellulose, and mannitol;

(b) an excipient; and

(c) a disintegrator.

20. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a medicament-containing particle wherein an unpleasant taste of the medicament is alleviated even if not using any coating or microcapsulation technique, comprising mixing a composition comprising (1) the medicament with an unpleasant taste, (2) methylcellulose whose amount is about 0.8 to about 10 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the medicament with an unpleasant taste and (3) mannitol whose amount is about 0.3 to about 12 parts by weight per 1 part by weight of the methylcellulose, and granulating the mixture with water or a water-containing solvent.

21. (Original) A commercial package which comprises the solid preparation set forth in claim 11 comprising 4-amino-5-chloro-2-ethoxy-N-[[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-morpholinyl]-methyl]benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as a medicament with an unpleasant taste; and a written matter as to the solid preparation, including a description on the outside of the package or in the written matter inside the package which intends that the solid preparation can/should be used for promoting gastrointestinal motility, improving postgastrectomy condition, or preventing/treating gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).

22. (Previously Presented) The medicament-containing particle according to claim 1 or 4 wherein the composition further comprises a binder.

23. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 20 comprising mixing a composition comprising the ingredients (1) to (3) with water or a water-containing solvent which includes a binder and granulating the mixture.